

## Sample Logic Model

### Theory of Change

When a community comes together and implements multiple strategies to address youth use of methamphetamines in comprehensive way, youth will be more likely to use later and use less.

Problem Statement			Strategies	Activities	Outcomes		
Problem	But why?	But why here?			Short Term	Intermediate	Long-Term <sup>1</sup>
Too many youth are using meth-amphetamine drugs	Meth is easy to make	Over-the-counter products are sold that contain ephedrine and pseudoephedrine used to make meth	Increase barriers and pass policy	Pass ordinance making products with those ingredients available only by prescription	Community mobilization  Sample ordinance developed	Ordinance passed	80% of high school seniors never try meth  Less than 5% of high school seniors will report 30 day meth use
	Meth is easy to get	Meth is widely sold at school	Increase barriers and pass policy  Provide support	Pass zero tolerance policy at school  Train teachers and school staff	Teachers can recognize signs of meth use in students	Zero tolerance policy that requires youth who are caught using meth to attend drug counseling	75% of youth 12-18 report that meth use is risky or harmful
	Meth is not perceived to be harmful	Lack of public education about dangers of meth use	Provide information	Social norms campaign on dangers of meth use	Social norm campaign materials are developed and widely posted	Youth report believing the campaign materials	80% of youth 12-18 report disapproval of use by peers and adults
	Meth labs are hard to find	Labs are plentiful, easily hidden, hard to locate	Build skills and provide information  Increase barriers to manufacture meth  Change physical design	Educate public to spot meth labs  Increase law enforcement to bust labs	Public reports possible meth labs to law enforcement	Increased busts of meth labs by law enforcement	

<sup>1</sup> The long-term outcomes are affected not by any single strategy but by ALL of the strategies and activities.